

Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

Leaving Certificate 2013

Marking Scheme

JAPANESE

Higher Level

Note to teachers and students on the use of published marking schemes

Marking schemes published by the State Examinations Commission are not intended to be standalone documents. They are an essential resource for examiners who receive training in the correct interpretation and application of the scheme. This training involves, among other things, marking samples of student work and discussing the marks awarded, so as to clarify the correct application of the scheme. The work of examiners is subsequently monitored by Advising Examiners to ensure consistent and accurate application of the marking scheme. This process is overseen by the Chief Examiner, usually assisted by a Chief Advising Examiner. The Chief Examiner is the final authority regarding whether or not the marking scheme has been correctly applied to any piece of candidate work.

Marking schemes are working documents. While a draft marking scheme is prepared in advance of the examination, the scheme is not finalised until examiners have applied it to candidates' work and the feedback from all examiners has been collated and considered in light of the full range of responses of candidates, the overall level of difficulty of the examination and the need to maintain consistency in standards from year to year. This published document contains the finalised scheme, as it was applied to all candidates' work.

In the case of marking schemes that include model solutions or answers, it should be noted that these are not intended to be exhaustive. Variations and alternatives may also be acceptable. Examiners must consider all answers on their merits, and will have consulted with their Advising Examiners when in doubt.

Future Marking Schemes

Assumptions about future marking schemes on the basis of past schemes should be avoided. While the underlying assessment principles remain the same, the details of the marking of a particular type of question may change in the context of the contribution of that question to the overall examination in a given year. The Chief Examiner in any given year has the responsibility to determine how best to ensure the fair and accurate assessment of candidates' work and to ensure consistency in the standard of the assessment from year to year. Accordingly, aspects of the structure, detail and application of the marking scheme for a particular examination are subject to change from one year to the next without notice.

LISTENING COMPREHENSION (80 marks)

_	Part A	(20 marks)		_
		What weather is expected?	What are the plans for the Saturday?	What should they bring?
1.	Kana	rain (1mark)	Date (with Takeshi) / meet Takeshi / go to cinema / (2 marks) / watch film (1 mark)	Umbrella (2 marks)
2.	Alex	snow (1mark)	Go skiing / ski / go to hot spring (2 marks) (Onsen 1 mark)	Bath towel (2 marks)
3.	Haru	Hot / humid (1mark)	Go to beach / beach / snorkeling (2 marks)	Snorkel (2 marks)
4.	Murata	cold (1 mark)	(Play a) match (at 10am) / go to school (at 9am), practice (2 marks)	Fleece / jacket (2 marks)

(1/2 marks if answered in Japanese, romaji or Japanese script)

Part B (18 marks)

1. 8 marks

What	four suggestions does Professor Tanaka make? (8 marks)	
(i)	Eat breakfast	(2 marks)
(ii)	Exercise 30 minutes a day Exercise (1 mark)	(2 marks)
(iii)	Sleep about 8 hours every night (sleep 1 mark)	(2 marks)
(iv)	Drink water	(2 marks)

2. 10 marks

(i)	When will the new swimming pool open? 10 th (1 mark) June (1 mark)	(2 marks)
(ii)	<i>Give two other details about the new swimming pool.</i> 20 metre pool / there's a sauna / Jacuzzi / kids pool / on 7 th fl can see the sea	oor / beautiful view /
	2 marks for any two details	(4 marks)
(iii)	How much is admission for children? 2,000 yen	(2 marks)
(v)	<i>What phone number should you contact to reserve a visit?</i> 06- 810-4545	(2 marks)

Part C (22 marks)

1.	6 marks	
(i)	Give two details about the teacher's appearance. Wears glasses / (bit) fat / male (any two, 1 mark each)	(2 marks)
(ii)	Why does Hitomi dislike English class? Just does grammar / and tests / no games/ no music / doesn't li can't teach / doesn't learn anything / not interesting (Any two, 2 marks each)	ike teacher / teacher (4 marks)
2.	10 marks	
	What did the girl lose? (school)bag	(2 marks)
(ii,) Where does she think she lost it? Library	(2 marks)
(iii	 <i>i) Give a description of this lost item?</i> Big/ blue / adidas Any two, 2 marks + 1 mark 	(3 marks)
	v) What was in it? (text)books / French dictionary / pencil case / wallet / lunch (bente Any two, 2 marks + 1 mark	b) (box) (3 marks)
3.		
(i)	Where does the boy want to go? Pharmacy	(2 marks)
ì)What directions are given? Turn right (at next corner) (2 marks) / (Any two of the following three items, 1 mark each) go straight (for It's on left-hand side / beside the bank	2 minutes) /
	it 5 on left-hand side / Deside the Dallk	(4 marks)

Part D (20 marks)

Name	Kenta Suzuki
Hometown	Chiba (2 marks) (spelling variations, 1 mark)
Age	21 (2 marks)
Two hobbies	Surfing (3 marks) / blogs (1 mark)
One comment about where he is living now	It's beautiful / it's by the sea) / it's convenient / it's near the school) (Any 1, 2 marks) (It's Salthill / Galway, 1 mark)
How he gets to school?	Bicycle (2 marks)
Days of the week he goes to English language school	Wednesday (1 mark) and Friday (1 mark) (2 marks)
One reason he came to Ireland	For surfing / few Japanese (Any 1, 2 marks)
One thing he likes about Ireland	People are friendly / kind Many beautiful places / weather (Any 1, 2 marks)
One thing he misses about Japan	Convenience stores / Japanese restaurants / restaurants in Japan (Any 1, 2 marks) (restaurants, 1 mark)

READING COMPREHENSION 120 marks Accept exact or near exact romanised Katakana reading.

Quest	tion 1:	32 marks
Part A	A:	
A:	(10 m	arks)

(i) Best jeans	ベスト・ジーンズ	2 marks
(ii) Organic seminar	オーガニック・セミナー	2 marks
(iii) Art fair	アート・フェア	2 marks
(iv) Ginza fashion	ギンザ・ファッション	2 marks
(v) Spring/Summer collection	はる・なつコレクション	2 marks

B: (12 marks) Half marks if answered in Japanese.1.

(i) Menswear show	Mercedes Benz (Biru / building)	2 marks
(ii) Tokyo runway	Spiral (1 mark) garden (1 mark)	2 marks
(iii) Special talk show	Tokyo (1 mark) Mid / middle town (1 mark	x) 2 marks

2. (i) Who is the speaker at the special talk show? Orla (1 mark) Kiely (1 mark) 2 marks

(ii) What is the requirement to attend the menswear show? a formal dress (code)	2 marks
(formal, 1 mark)	
 (iii) What will take place on the first evening of Tokyo runway? Opening reception (reception, 1 mark) 	2 marks

Part B: (10 marks) Half marks if answered in Japanese.

1. New Lead	2 marks
2. (20 th) Onward (1 mark) Fashion award (1 mark)	2 marks
3. France	2 marks
4. Jean Paul (1 mark) Gaultier (1 mark) / Grand prix	2 marks
5. Accessories	2 marks

Question 2: (55 marks)

A: (11 marks)

		Accommodation type	Cost per night	Location
(i)	Adam	Temple (1 mark)	6000 yen	(About(1 hour (1 mark) from Osaka station. (1 mark)
(ii)	Bashir	Youth Hostel	3500 yen (1 mark)	5 minute (walk) (1 mark) from Honmachi station (1 mark)
(iii)	Max	Capsule hotel	2300yen (1 mark)	1 minute (walk) (1 mark) from Shin / New Osaka station. (1 mark)
(iv)	Mei	Internet café (1 mark)	1900 yen (1 mark)	In front of the south exit of Umeda station

B: (6 marks) Half marks where there is strong evidence of extraneous material

(i). アダムさんは、お寺はきびしいと思っています。それは、どうしてですか。

(ii) ネットカフェのいいポイントを2つ書いてください。 2 marks

(iii) メイさんは、またネットカフェに泊まると思いますか。 2 marks はい。(1 mark)やすいから。/やすかったから。(1 mark) またとまるかもしれません。(1 mark)

C: (8 marks) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the Youth Hostel and Capsule Hotel. Support your answer with reference to the text.
2 marks for any four advantages or disadvantages. Reference must be made to both the Youth Hostel and the Capsule Hotel. Youth Hostel Advantages:
Only 5 mins from station / can chat to people from different countries

Disadvantages:

Noisy at night / toilet is far from room / no breakfast / more expensive than hotel

Capsule Hotel Advantages: 1 minute walk from station / (very) big / 600 rooms / onsen(hot spring) / sauna / tv / can watch movies/ cheaper than the hostel Disadvantages:

Not a real room / it's a capsule / small / not good for tall people / women can't stay

B: KANJI (10 marks)

(i)	九時	(iv)	1 mark	9 o'clock	1 mark
(ii)	安い	(iii)	1 mark	cheap	1 mark
(iii)	高い	(iii)	1 mark	high / dear	1 mark
(iv)	体	(i)	1 mark	body	1 mark
(v)	南	(ii)	1 mark	south	1 mark

C: GRAMMAR (20 marks) 1. 10 marks

a. (i) と/の	1 mark	(ii)	に・~	< 1 mark
b (i)から	1 mark	(ii)	まで	1 mark
c.	\mathcal{O}	1 mark			
d.	に	1 mark			
e.	と	1 mark			
f.	に	1 mark			
g.	(i) Ø	1 mark	(ii)	より	1 mark

2. 5 marks

a.ない	1 mark
b.見ませんでした	1 mark
c.じゃなかった	1 mark
d. じゃない	1 mark
e.おいしくないです	1 mark

3. 5 marks

a. 住んで	1 mark
b. して	1 mark
c. 食べて	1 mark
d. 来て	1 mark
e. 入って	1 mark

Question 3: (33 marks)

A: (23 marks)

(i) Why did Evan ague with his parents?
 Because he doesn't study enough / hangs out with friends / plays games on mobile / texts (sends messages) on his mobile (4 marks for any reason given) 4 marks

(ii) What does Evan want to do after graduating from school?

Work part-time for a year (2 marks) and go to Japan / work in Japan / wants to live in Japan (2 marks) 4 marks

2. (i) Why can Mika relate to Evan's problem?

Because she had similar fights with her father3 marks(She fights with her father, 2 marks)(She fought with her parents, 1 mark)(She fights with her parents, 0 marks)

(ii) Why is Mika glad that she listened to her boyfriend's advice?

Because she was able to get into her 1st choice Kyoto University / into college 4 marks (because he encouraged her to study, 2 marks) (she will study Maths, 1 mark)

(iii) What advice does Mika give to Evan?

To study/ to do his best with study / to study Japanese in college / get a scholarship / not to go to Japan / get a degree before going to Japan 3 marks

 Do you think Mika's advice to Evan is good? Support your answer with reference to the text.
 Yes, because he will not be able to work in Japan without graduating from college / he won't be able to get a visa / there is no work in Japan for an 18 year old foreigner. (she encourages him to study more, 2 marks)

B: 10 marks

1.

5 marks	
(i) Study	1 mark
(ii) Every day	1 mark
(iii) half year	1 mark
(iv) now	1 mark
(v) father	1 mark

2. 5 marks

(i)	だいがく	1 mark
(ii)	にほんご	1 mark
(iii)	おかね	1 mark
(vi)	はいった	1 mark
(vii)	がいこくじん	1 mark

WRITTEN PRODUCTION: 100 marks

Question 4 (40 marks) (a) or (b)

そつぎょう しごと (a) 学校を卒業してから、仕事をしたいです。After finishing school, you want to find a job, Write the script of a speech to your Japanese class about your plans.

Content marks

18 marks & 2 discretionary marks

Expression marks

20 marks

20 marks

See table below

^{そつぎょう} (b) 学校を卒業してから、大学に行きたいです。After finishing school, you want to go to college. Write the script of a speech to your Japanese class about your plans.

Content marks

18 marks & 2 discretionary marks

Expression marks

See table below

Awarding discretionary marks:

1 discretionary mark to be awarded for appropriate introduction / conclusion. 1 discretionary mark to be awarded for textual cohesion and flow.

Marking WRITTEN EXPRESSION Question 4

Errors Circle in red <u>repeated errors</u>, do not repenalise.

Put circled T for errors in tense usage, R for incorrect use of register ,P for incorrect use of particles and K where Kanji should have been used. Use wavy line for incorrect use of Hiragana, Katakana, Kanji, illegible script, Incorrect punctuation, inaccurate vocabulary. Underline other mistakes, putting double line under word order errors. Place w.o in left margin for word order errors.

N.B. Use <u>square brackets</u> for irrelevant material [.....]

Expression: Marked out of **20** or **15**. If the <u>content mark is less than 10</u>, or the composition is <u>too</u> <u>short (less than 150 characters)</u>, mark expression out of **15** and write '**lower E**' to indicate this. Display total content points (C = ...) and add E / Lower E to give total marks for the composition. <u>Lower E</u>

Short or C under10

15	20	Category description
1.5	20	
		Vocabulary very inadequate; incorrect use of Hiragana and Katakana;
0 - 3	0 - 5	some Romaji used; illegible characters; little or no Kanji used; very
		limited range of structures used.
		Poor punctuation .
		Serious grammatical errors:
		Verb and adjective forms generally incorrect; particles generally
		incorrect; tense inconsistent, inappropriate.
		Incorrect use of Genkouyoushi.
		Vocabulary use quite good – generally adequate and appropriate with
4 - 10	6 - 14	perhaps some Japanese idiom. Appropriate and correct use of Hiragana
		and Katakana with only occasional errors; adequate use of Kanji.
		Adequate range of structures used. Punctuation quite good.
		Few serious / frequent minor grammatical errors:
		Verb forms and adjective, tense, particles correct more often than not.
		Use of Genkouyoushi quite good.
		Vocabulary use good – rich, idiomatic and appropriate. Few word
11 - 15	15 - 20	order mistakes. No or very few mistakes using Hiragana and
		Katakana. Good use of Kanji. Wide range of structures used.
		Correct punctuation. Good use of Genkouyoushi.
		Grammar generally correct:
		Good level of accuracy in verb and adjective forms, tense, particles.
		Good use of Genkouyoushi .

N.B. Take a global view of language use (E = Expression) to locate the candidate's work in the most appropriate category.

Question 5:

60 marks

(a) or (b)

(a) Or (b)

Content30 marks6 marks for any 4 headings 1-66 discretionary marks

Discretionary marks (6 marks) to be as follows:

1 discretionary mark to be awarded for appropriate introduction / conclusion.

1 discretionary mark to be awarded for textual cohesion and flow.

1 discretionary mark to be awarded under each of the four chosen headings.

Expression30 marksSee table below

- (a) You have just returned home from a family holiday during the Easter holidays. Write an e-mail to your Japanese e-pal and answer **four** of the following **six** questions.
- 1. イースターの休みにどこに行きましたか。
- 2. 天気はどうでしたか。
- 3. ホテルはどうでしたか。
- 4. 何をしましたか。
- 5. 何が一番たのしかったですか。
- 6. 何が一番つまらなかったですか。

OR

- (b) You are just back to school after the Easter holidays which you spent at home. Write an e-mail to your Japanese e-pal and answer **four** of the following **six** questions.
 - 1. 天気はどうでしたか。
 - 2. 毎日、何をしましたか。
 - 3. だれと会いましたか。
 - 4. 日本語の勉強をしましたか。
 - 5. 何が一番たのしかったですか。
 - 6. 何が一番つまらなかったですか。

Marking WRITTEN EXPRESSION for **Question 5**

Errors Circle in red repeated errors, do not repenalise.

Put circled T<u>for errors in tense</u> usage, **R** for <u>incorrect use of register</u>, **P** for <u>incorrect use of particles</u> and **K** where Kanji should have been used. Use **wavy line** for incorrect use of Hiragana, Katakana, Kanji, illegible script, Incorrect punctuation, inaccurate vocabulary. <u>Underline</u> other mistakes, putting double line under word order errors. Place w.o in left margin for word order errors.

N.B. Use square brackets for irrelevant material [.....]

Expression: Marked out of **30** or **20**. If the <u>content mark is less than15</u>, or the composition is <u>too short</u> (<u>less than 200 characters</u>), mark expression out of **20** and write '**lower E'** to indicate this. Use the numbering (1-6) when showing individual content points, display total content points ($\mathbf{C} = \dots$) and add **E** / **Lower E** to give total marks for the composition.

Lower E

Short or C under 15

20	30	Category description	
		Vocabulary very inadequate; incorrect use of Hiragana and	
0 - 4	0 - 7	Katakana; some Romaji used; illegible characters; little or no	
		Kanji used; very limited range of structures used.	
		Poor punctuation.	
		Serious grammatical errors:	
		Verb and adjective forms generally incorrect; particles generally	
		incorrect; tense inconsistent, inappropriate.	
		Incorrect use of Genkouyoushi.	
		Vocabulary use quite good – generally adequate and appropriate	
5 - 12	8 - 20	with perhaps some Japanese idiom. Appropriate and correct use of	
		Hiragana and Katakana with only occasional errors; adequate use	
		of Kanji. Adequate range of structures used. Punctuation quite	
		good.	
		Few serious / frequent minor grammatical errors:	
		Verb forms and adjective, tense, particles correct more often than	
		not.	
		Use of Genkouyoushi quite good.	
		Vocabulary use good – rich, idiomatic and appropriate. Few word	
13 - 20	21 - 30	order mistakes. No or very few mistakes using Hiragana and	
		Katakana. Good use of Kanji. Wide range of structures used.	
		Correct punctuation. Good use of Genkouyoushi.	
		Grammar generally correct:	
		Good level of accuracy in verb and adjective forms, tense,	
		particles.	
		Good use of Genkouyoushi .	

N.B. Take a global view of language use (E = Expression) to locate the candidate's work in the most appropriate category.

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